the Constitution of India. Hence, normally the medical infrastructure including hospitals, except for certain hospitals funded and controlled by the Central Government, come within the purview of the respective State Government. However, Central Government provides grants-in-aid to the States for upgradation and strengthening of emergency services in the State Hospitals located on National Highways. While issuing sanction, terms are set out to ensure that the funds are utilised for purpose for which the same have been sanctioned. Grants-in-aid are also given under National Cancer Control Programme to the Government and on the recommendation of State Government to Non-Government Organisations (NGOs), setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit. The terms and conditions for this grant-in-aid to the Non-Government Organizations *inter-alia* include free services to be provided to poor and indigent patients who will account for not less than 50% of the patients (40% of the OPD and 10% of the Indoor patients). State Governments are requested to monitor the compliance of these provisions.

Increase in Radio-diagnostic Tests fees

1896. PROF. RAM DEO BHANDARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi is providing expertise treatment to poor patients drawn from far-flung areas of the country particularly from Bihar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the AIIMS raised charges for radio-diagnostic tests exorbitantly depiriving the poor patients from availing the treatment from AIIMS;

(c) if so, the scales of the charges increased by AIIMS *vis-a-vis* other Central Government hospitals in the capital;

(d) whether any directive has been issued by the Ministry for reviving such a huge charges; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) All India Institute of Medical Sciences has been set up as an Institute of National Importance under an Act of Parliament. The charges of a few of Radio-diagnostic investigations have been increased due to increaseJn the cost of consumables and drastic upsurge in the patient load.

(c) A Statement is annexed. *(See* below)

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Radio-Diagnostic Test Fees Charges in AIIMS, RML and Satdarjung Hospital

S. No.	Name of the Tests	AIIMS increased rates (Private Waras) (in Rs.)	AIIMS increa-sed ra«es (OPD General (in Rs.)	RMLH rates (inooor patients) (in Rs.)	RMLH rates (outdoor patients) (in Rs.)	S.J. Hospi-tal OPD (in Rs.)	S.J. Hospital indoor (in Rs.)
1	Plain X-ray	50	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Skeletal Survey	250	200	Nil	Nil		
2	Gastroenterology and Hepatobiliary						
	Barium Swallow	250	200	75	150	160	76
	Barium Meal	350	300	75	150	150	75
	Barium Enema	350	300	75	150	150	75
	TTCholan-gggm	250 350	200 300	[75] 75	150 160	150 N.A.	75 N.A.
3	Urinary Tract						
	IVU	350	300	75	150	150	75
	MCU	350	300	75	150	150	75
	ROU	350	300	75	150	150	75
	Nephro3ioyram	250	200	75	150	150	75
4	Mammography	350	300	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Miscellaneous						
	Hsterosaioingography (HSG)	250	200	75	150	150	75
	Sistuiogram	250	200	75	150	25	—
	OT Procedures	250	200	75	150	—	—
	Venogram	600	500 (one limb)	75	150	150	75
6	Ultrasonography						
	Routine US	250	200	75	150	150	75
	Doppler	350	300	75	150	N.A.	N.A.
7	CT						
	Head. PNS. Neek	750	200	500	1000	1000	500
	Body	1000	750 (one part)	1000	2000	2000	1000
	CT Angio	1100	1000	Inciuaea inCT (W. Boay) Contrast is provided by the hospital	Included inCT (W. Body) Contrast u provided by the hospital		
	Contrast when needed is brought by patient	Yes	Yes				